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$$\begin{cases} (1) \ 1/K < \sigma_1^2 / \sigma_2^2 < K \\ (2) \ x_k = s_k \ b \\ (3) \ y_{I,k} = \sqrt{G_I} \ (\alpha_I \ x_k + n_{I,k}) \\ (4) \ y_{2,k} = \sqrt{G_2} \ (\alpha_2 x_k + n_{2,k}) \\ (5) \ G_i = \frac{P}{|\alpha_i|^2 + \sigma_i^2} \\ (6) = \frac{P}{\sigma_i^2 (1 + \rho_i)} \\ (7) \ |b^H \ y_{i,k}|^2 = G_i \ [|\alpha_{i,k}|^2 | s_k|^2 \ N^2 + |b^H \ n_{i,k}|^2 + 2Re \ (b^H \ n_{i,k} \ N \ \alpha_{i,k}^* \ s_k^*)] \\ FIG. 4A \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} (8) & |\mathbf{b}^{H}\mathbf{y}_{i,k}|^{2} = \frac{\rho_{i}}{1+\rho_{i}} \ \mathbf{N}^{2} \mathbf{P} + 2\Re\left(\frac{\mathbf{b}^{H}\mathbf{n}_{i,k}}{\sigma_{i}} \frac{\alpha_{i,k}^{*} s_{k}^{*}}{\sigma_{i}} \frac{NP}{1+\rho_{i}}\right) \\ & + \left|\frac{\mathbf{b}^{H}\mathbf{n}_{i,k}}{\sigma_{i}}\right|^{2} \frac{P}{1+\rho_{i}} \\ (9) & P([C_{1},C_{2},G_{1},G_{2}]/\rho_{1} > \rho_{2}) = \int_{\rho_{2}=0}^{\infty} \int_{\rho_{1}=\rho_{2}}^{\infty} f(C_{1},C_{2},G_{1},G_{2}/\rho_{1},\rho_{2},\sigma_{1}^{2},\sigma_{2}^{2}) \\ & f(\rho_{1},\rho_{2}) f(\sigma_{1}^{2},\sigma_{2}^{2}) d\rho_{1} d\rho_{2} d\sigma_{1}^{2} d\sigma_{2}^{2} \\ (10) P([C_{1},C_{2},G_{1},G_{2}]/\rho_{1} > \rho_{2}) = \int_{\rho_{2}=0}^{\infty} \int_{\rho_{1}=\rho_{2}}^{\infty} f(C_{1}/\rho_{1}) f(C_{2}/\rho_{2}) \\ & f(G_{1},G_{2}/\rho_{1},\rho_{2},\sigma_{1}^{2},\sigma_{2}^{2}) f(\rho_{1},\rho_{2}) f(\sigma_{1}^{2},\sigma_{2}^{2}) d\rho_{1} d\rho_{2} d\sigma_{1}^{2} d\sigma_{2}^{2} \\ (11) f(G_{1},G_{2}/\rho_{1},\rho_{2},\sigma_{1}^{2},\sigma_{2}^{2}) = \delta (G_{1} - \frac{P}{\sigma_{1}^{2}(1+\rho_{1})} G_{2} - \frac{P}{\sigma_{2}^{2}(1+\rho_{2})}) \\ (12) & = \delta (\sigma_{1}^{2} - \frac{P}{G_{1}(1+\rho_{1})},\sigma_{2}^{2} - \frac{P}{G_{2}(1+\rho_{2})}) \end{cases}$$

FIG. 4B.

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(13)
$$a < \frac{P}{6_1(1+\rho_1)} < b$$
(14) $a < \frac{P}{6_2(1+\rho_2)} < b$
(15) $\rho_1 > \rho_2$
(16) $\rho_1, \rho_2 > 0$
(17) $\int \frac{P}{max(\theta_1,\theta_2)a} - 1$ $\int \frac{P}{a_0^{-1}} - 1$

$$\int \frac{P}{max(\theta_1,\theta_2)a} - 1$$
 $\int \frac{P}{a_0^{-1}} - 1$

$$\int \frac{P}{\rho_2 = max(\frac{P}{b_0^{-2}} - 1,0)} - 1$$

$$\int \rho_2 = max(\frac{P}{b_0^{-2}} - 1,0)$$

$$\int \rho_1 = max(\frac{P}{b_0^{-1}} - 1,0)$$

$$\int \rho_2 = max(\frac{P}{b_0^{-2}} - 1,0)$$

$$\int \rho_1 = max(\frac{P}{b_0^{-1}} - 1,0)$$

$$\int \rho_2 = max(\frac{P}{b_0^{-1}} - 1,0)$$

$$\int \rho_1 = max(\frac{P}{b_0^{-1}} - 1,0)$$

$$\int \rho_2 = max(\frac{P}{b_0^{-2}} - 1,0)$$

$$\int \rho_1 = max(\frac{P}{b_0^{-2}}$$

 $| \rho_1 = m\alpha x (\frac{1}{Kg_1} - 1, 0) - \int \rho_2 = m\alpha x (\frac{1}{Kg_2} - 1, \rho_1) \frac{f(C_1/\rho_1) \, f(C_2/\rho_2) \, f(\rho_1, \rho_2) \, d\rho_1 \, d\rho_2}{Kg_2} = \frac{1}{Kg_2} - \frac{1}{Kg_2} -$

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505 \sim If (g2/g1) > T1, then select Antenna 160
510 else if (g2/g1) < (1/T1), then select Antenna 150
515 else if (g2/g1) > 0, then
then select Antenna 160
525 _ else select Antenna 150
        end if
530 else if g2/g1 < 0 then
535 If C2 \notin [\mu_{\infty} -c2(g2/g1)-m2(g2/g1)*g2dB, \mu_{\infty} +c2(g2/g1)+m2(g2/g1)*g2dB] &
         \texttt{C1} \in [\mu_{\infty} - \texttt{c1}(g2/g1) - \texttt{m1}(g2/g1) * g2dB, \, \mu_{\infty} + \texttt{c1}(g2/g1) + \texttt{m1}(g2/g1) * g2dB]
          then select Antenna 150
540 \checkmark else select Antenna 160, end if
550 \sim else if g2<T2
_{555} /If (C1 - \mu_{\infty} ) ^2 - (C2 - \mu_{\infty} ) ^2 < 0, then select Antenna 150
560 relse select Antenna 160, end if
570 relse if C1>C2 then, select Antenna 150
580 relse select Antenna 160, end if
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FIG. 5